DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT.

Sanctions the establishment of a Cattle Breeding Station at Hunsur on farming lines for a period of five years, from 1st July 1939.

READ—

Government Order No. D. 1028-39—A. & E. 242-28-10, dated 30th July 1929, sanctioning the establishment of a Kar Ragi Breeding Station at Hunsur.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. Rec. 3279—A. M. 212—36-37, dated 12th November 1938, from the Director of Agriculture, regarding a scheme for reconstituting Amrit Mahal units on farming lines in place of the present ranching system.

ORDER No. D. 7219-7279—L. & A. 20-37-4, DATED BANGALORE, THE 24TH JANUARY—6TH FEBRUARY 1939.

The question of changing the system of breeding and rearing of cattle in the Amrit Mahal Department has been under the consideration of Government for some time. At present, the work is undertaken on what is known as the ranching system in a semi-wild state. The scheme now under consideration drawn up by the Live-Stock Expert contemplates the reorganisation of Amrit Mahal herds on farming lines and gives importance to cattle breeding for draught purposes.

2. The strength of the semi-wild herds is reported to be 2,702 and the total acreage of kavals 2,61,384 acres and 15 guntas. The main advantages of working on farming lines as against the ranching system are said to be as follows :—

(1) The whole stock will become docile progressively.
(2) Early maturity will be bred into the herds.
(3) Regularity in calving and shortening of intervals between calvings.
(4) An increased birth-rate and a low death-rate which is an important factor.
(5) Facilities for careful culling out of inferior sires and cows will prevent degeneracy but tend to progressive appreciation of the stock.
(6) Cows being better fed will be able to raise better stock.
(7) A large extent of land can be surrendered for cultivation.

3. It is proposed, according to this scheme, to establish, in the first instance, a Cattle Breeding Station at Hunsur (with 500 animals) on farming lines at a total cost of Rs. 12,836 as detailed in the annexed Statement No. I.

4. It is further stated that before this scheme is given effect to about 1,000 animals could be disposed of, and four herds and a range establishment disbanded resulting in savings to the extent of Rs. 4,264 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Pay of cattle establishment of :—	
4 Herds 4 × 35 × 12	1,680
1 Daroga (100 *plus* 20) × 12	1,440
2 Peons 22 × 12	264
Travelling allowance of Range establishment, office rent, contingencies, kaval and other charges.	880
Total ...	4,264

5. The recommendations of the Director of Agriculture are—

(1) that the proposed Cattle Breeding Station at Hunsur on farming lines may be established at a total cost of Rs. 12,836, with effect from 1st July 1939 ; and
(2) that the present Kar Ragi Breeding Station at Hunsur which is being maintained at a net expenditure of Rs. 5,600 (recurring) be abolished with effect from the same date and its lands, buildings, etc., transferred to the Amrit Mahal Department for locating the proposed Cattle Breeding Station.

6. The non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 6,770 and the recurring expenditure of Rs. 6,066 per annum for the Cattle Breeding Station at Hunsur are proposed to be met from the sources pointed out in the annexed Statement No. 2.

7. At the end of the second year of the opening of the Cattle Breeding Farm a sum of Rs. 3,000 is expected to be realised by the sale of live-stock. From the third year onwards, the annual income is estimated at Rs. 7,750 by the sale of 65 males at Rs. 100 each and 50 females at Rs. 25 each.

8. The particulars of Amrit Mahal Kavals that could be immediately surrendered to the Revenue Department for disposal to raiyats for cultivation and of those that could be released as soon as the 1,000 animals referred to in para 4 above are sold and the scheme is brought into force as well as the additional land revenue that may be expected to be realised are given in enclosed Statement No. 3.

Government are pleased to sanction the recommendations of the Director of Agriculture temporarily for a period of five years with effect from 1st July 1939. It is expected that it would take three years for the scheme to get into full working order and the results can be ascertained in the fourth year. The expenditure on this account will be met as stated in para 6 above.

The Director is requested to obtain the approval of Government before the Amrit Mahal Kavals referred to in Statement No. 3 are surrendered to the Revenue Department.

M. VENKATANARANAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

ANNEXURE.

STATEMENT No. 1.

The details of the non-recurring and recurring expenditure for the establishment of a Cattle Breeding Station at Hunsur, with effect from 1st July 1939.

Number of cattle—500 (300 cows, 100 heifers, 12 bulls and remaining being young stock of both sexes.)

I. Capital and non-recurring expenditure.—

		Rs.
(1)	Four temporary structures, 200'×18' in jungle wood, cocoanut trash and grass roofing to accommodate 500 animals and stockade.	2,000
(2)	Eight blocks of 5 rooms each for 20 coolies	400
(3)	One cart and implement shed	70
(4)	Two mowers and 1 rake	500
(5)	Five carts	350
(6)	Country implements, Dodkunte, Yedekunte, country plough, seed drill cultivator, etc.	50
(7)	Tools, mumties, pickaxe, crowbar, shovels, sickles, etc.	100
(8)	Five pairs of bullocks (these will be provided from the stock) ...	...
(9)	One well	200
(10)	Fifty acres jungle clearing at Rs. 50 per acre	2,500
(11)	Five hundred pegs and chains	600
	Total ...	6,770

II. Recurring expenditure (P.A.)—

(1)	One Ranger on Rs. 40–2–50 *plus* Rs. 10	600
(2)	One Maistry on Rs. 20	240
(3)	Ten Graziers	1,200
(4)	Bullockmen	720
(5)	Six stall cleaners	576
(6)	One skilled labour (Carpentry and Smithy)	180
(7)	Seasonal labour	200
(8)	Oils and lubricants	200
(9)	Miscellaneous, ropes, nose-strings, etc.	60
(10)	Contingencies, disinfectants, medicines	100
(11)	Concentrates for four months for 50% of the animals ...	2,000
	Total ...	6,066 P. A.